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## Political.

## ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in mass Convention assembled, deem it proper that we should clearly and distinctly enunciate the position we at present occupy among the existing political parties, recapitulate the causes and influences which have brought about the alarming crisis in which we are involved, and explain to the voters of the Commonwealth the motives which impel and control our action in the imortant campaign already inaugurated in the American Union.

We have long been members of the Democratic organization, and our present desire is to act in defence of its established principles, and in conformity with its settled usages, and to support its regular nominees. In now addressing ourselves to our fellow citizens throughout the State, we are actuated by a sincere devotion to the Constitution, under whose protection we dwell, to the time-honored principles of our party, and by the impulses of an elevated patriotism. Regarding the Presidential contest in which we are now engaged as one altogether too sacred for the gratification of partisan predjudice—as one rising far above the atmosphere of the selfish political spoilsman, we desire to act exclusively with a view to the future interests of our heretofore flourishing, but now threatened Republic, and the perpetuity of the time-honored principles of the party to which we belong. Thus actuated, it behooves calmly to reckon our latitude and longitude, carefully to inspect our crew, and fearlessly to set sail upon the political ocean, determined safely to enter port, or if we unfortunately wreck on the rocks of fanaticism and sectionalism, our proud colors shall continue to float at our mast-head, indicative of the future success of our noble vessel.

Now, for the first time in the history of Democracy, we have presented to us the strange anomaly of an organization formed in hostility to the Democratic party, based upon antagonistic principles and advocating candidates for President and Vice President and in many of the States of the Union for local officers, hostile to the Democratic nominations, and yet claiming to be the National Democratic party, and endeavoring to possess and control its organization. Our primary duty, then, is to examine the grounds upon which these remarkable arrogations are founded, and to ascertain what reason there is in these bold assumptions. If they really are the Democratic party—if their candidates are the National Democratic nominees—it is clearly and manifestly our duty as loyal Democrats to support them and no others. Otherwise they are entitled to no more respect or consideration from us than any other opposing and anti-Democratic organization.

We have either but one Democratic nominee for President and one for Vice President, or we have none, because there was but one National Democratic Convention called and invested with power to make nominations, to which we, in any manner, owe our political allegiance. That Convention was duly called, and in accordance therewith, met in the city of Charleston on the 23d day of April last, and then it adopted as its platform of principles, with some slight additions in which all concurred, the series of resolutions adopted at Cincinnati in 1856, advocated during the Presidential campaign of that year by Democrats throughout the entire Union, and maintained triumphantly at the ballot-box by the American people. Upon the occurrence of this result a number of the delegates from the cotton States, under the lead of Wm. L. Yancey, who avows himself not for the Union, claiming the recognition of a doctrine inconsistent with all the past professions of the Democratic party, severed their connection with the Convention and with the party, retired to another portion of the city, and formed themselves into a separate and distinct body—distinct not only in organization, but distinct and diverse in their fundamental principles.

After this disintegration of the Convention, that body proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President of the United States, and so continued for fifty-seven consecutive ballots, during which Stephen A. Douglas received a decided majority of all the votes of a full Convention. The minority should then have yielded; but having due regard for the usages of the party, and desiring as far as consistent with honor to conciliate and satisfy the extreme South, the Convention, after authorizing the Democracy of the States, whose delegates had resigned their commissions and abandoned their seats, to supply the vacancies thus occasioned, adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th day of June. Pursuant to said adjournment, the Convention reassembled, and by virtue of the power inherent in all deliberative bodies, it proceeded to determine, in the usual manner, who of the different claimants were entitled to take seats and act as delegates in the Democratic National Convention. This question being decided (as all questions necessarily are) contrary to the will and wishes of the minority, an additional secession occurred. The state of the Convention after all secessions, and the manner in which our candidates was nominated, is succinctly stated by the National Democratic Commitee, as follows:

After all secessions, as well as the refusal of certain delegates from Georgia and Arkansas, together with the entire delegations from Texas and Mississippi, to occupy their seats, our National Convention at Baltimore yet retained 424 delegates, or 212 electoral votes; being ten more than two-thirds of the electoral votes of the whole Union. But some of these delegates (as in the case of Georgia) refrained from voting, the majority of the delegation having retired; others (as in the case of Arkansas,) although full delegations, and authorized, in case of any secession, to cast the whole vote of their State, preferred only to cast that which would be a fair proportion between the Seceders and themselves; and yet others (as in the case of Delaware and portions of the delegations from Kentucky and Missouri) declined to vote, but refused to secede. This accounts for the fact that, upon the second ballot by States, Mr. Douglas received only 181½ votes. Mr. Breckinridge receiving 10½, Mr. Guthrie 4 votes, the States of South Carolina (8) and Florida (3) having authorized no delegates to any convention at Baltimore. Here is the ballot as recorded:

| | *Breckinridge.* | *Guthrie.* | *Douglas.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | " | " | 7 |
| New Hampshire, | " | " | 5 |
| Vermont, | " | " | 5 |
| Massachusetts, | " | " | 10 |
| Rhode Island, | " | " | 4 |
| Connecticut, | ½ | " | 3½ |
| New York, | " | " | 35 |
| New Jersey, | " | " | 2½ |
| Pennsylvania, | 10 | 2½ | 10 |
| Maryland, | " | " | 2½ |
| Virginia, | " | " | 3 |
| North Carolina, | " | " | 1 |
| Alabama, | " | " | 9 |
| Louisiana, | " | " | 6 |
| Arkansas, | " | " | 1½ |
| Missouri, | " | " | 4½ |
| Tennessee, | " | " | 3 |
| Kentucky, | " | 1½ | 3 |
| Ohio, | " | " | 23 |
| Indiana, | " | " | 13 |
| Illinois, | " | " | 11 |
| Michigan, | " | " | 6 |
| Wisconsin, | " | " | 5 |
| Iowa, | " | " | 4 |
| Minnesota, | " | " | 4 |

On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri, at the instance of Mr. Hoge, of Virginia, the question was then propounded from the chair whether the nomination of Douglas should or should not be, without further ceremony, the unanimous act of the Convention and of all delegates present, the chairman distinctly requesting that any delegate who objected (whether or not having voted) should signify his dissent. No delegate dissented; and thus, at last, was Stephen A. Douglas unanimously nominated in a Convention representing more than two-thirds of all the electoral votes as the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency of the United States.

It may further be added, that so far as the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are concerned, they are honorably bound by the action of their entire delegation to support Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, because as it appears from the recorded proceedings of the Convention, every delegate from this State was present, and consenting to the passage of the resolution declaring Mr. Douglas to be the unanimous nominee of the Democratic party.—Not one of our delegation notified the Convention of their withdrawal therefrom, or of a suspension of his participation in its deliberations. While a number declined to vote and actually associated with the Seceders, our entire delegation appears, from the record, to have been present *without a dissenting voice*. Mr. Dawson, who had been a consistent opponent of Douglas for the nomination, with a promptness that did him great credit as chairman of the delegation, pledged the Democracy of the Keystone State to the support of the nominees of that Convention. Under these circumstances, then, Pennsylvania should be the last State in which secession will be permitted to set its feet.

When the Democratic Convention adjourned at Charleston, the Seceders also adjourned, not to meet in conjunction with their late associates, but to meet at Richmond on the 11th day of June. They accordingly did then and there re-assemble, but the Baltimore Seceders refused to join them, and without authority, without call or announcement, came together in an impromptu manner, and after playing the farce of christening themselves the National Democratic party, agreed unanimously that John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane should be their candidates for President and Vice President.—The whole number of votes, reported by themselves to have been cast for their candidates, being but one hundred and five, it is apparent that at no time had they a quorum of a National Democratic Convention, and at no time were they competent, (conceding their regularity in all other respects) ever, to organize such a Convention, much less to perform acts binding upon the Democracy. The utmost they can claim for their proceedings is that they were the origination and incipiency of a new party, opposed to the American political organizations known to all other people.

To revert to the proceedings of the National Convention, let us inquire in what particular were they irregular? Or what occurred to justify the allegation that the nomination of Douglas was not made in accordance with the usages of the party, and is not therefore binding upon the Democracy? The chief complaint made by the Seceders was that persons were improperly admitted to their seats as delegates.

Now, without inquiring into the merits of the respective delegations contesting—which question was fairly settled by the Convention—we have simply to ascertain whether the Convention transcended its powers or not, in assuming absolute and final jurisdiction thereof. This can scarcely be alleged, for the Seceders themselves, without disputing the complete jurisdiction of the convention over the question, participated throughout in the very proceedings which resulted in the contingency upon the happening of which they withdrew. Similar questions had been determined in the same way at Charleston without objection, complaint or secession on that account. It is not known that in the entire history of the party any other manner of settling contested seats has ever been resorted to. The rules of the House of Representatives of the United States were adopted, so far as applicable, for the government of the convention. Section V, Art I, of the Constitution of the United States, (which is necessarily one of the rules of the House,) says: "Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members." Then the convention had full power to pass finally upon the credentials of persons claiming to participate as delegates, and every acting delegate was obliged in honor to abide by the decision of the majority upon that as upon all other questions.

Again, it is said that Mr. Douglas was not fairly nominated, because he did not receive the votes of two-thirds of a full Convention. The fallacy of this assumption has already been made apparent by the quotation from the National Committee, but it may be remarked that until the present bold attempt to distract and destroy the Democratic party, the rule was never held to require more than two-thirds of the votes cast for a candidate, provided the votes so cast were a quorum. The convention at which it was first adopted (in 1845) thus construed it, and a similar construction has uniformly been placed upon it, by a common consent, in every convention from that day to this, except the one over which Caleb Cushing unfortunately presided.

Mr. Douglas on the second ballot at Baltimore received all the votes cast but fourteen, and on the final vote declaring him the unanimous nominee more than two-thirds of a full convention gave their assent. So that under either construction of the rule, he is the regular nominee of the National Democratic Convention, according to the usages of the party, and, therefore, the nominee of the entire party.—Those who do not support him are outside the party, and it matters not to us where they belong. If they are not for us they are against us.

### THE COMPROMISE.

The action of the State executive Committee recommending a compromise and a Union electoral ticket, is already so well known to the people as to render it unnecessary that the resolutions, so assiduously framed and dangerous in their character, should be inserted here. They simply propose that in a certain contingency, the electors appointed by the State Convention at Reading shall vote (in the event of their election,) for Breckinridge and Lane—gentlemen unknown as Democratic candidates. They argue most earnestly, and with apparent sincerity, the propriety of consenting to this arrangement, because it will combine the entire strength of the Democratic party in the State, and secure the election of the ticket. Could we believe that any action of those who manage the machinery of politics would bind the incorruptible masses of the Democracy, and lead them like dumb men, whithersoever we would, and had we no more worthy object, no more elevated aim, than mere temporary success and the election of our candidates, we might be induced to consent to this unauthorized, unworthy, and disorganizing suggestion of the Executive Committee.

What are the elements with which we are asked to unite? The seceding organization is composed of the ultra Disunionists and slave-code advocates of the South, and the cohorts of the Federal Administration, moved by a spirit of vindictive personal hostility—such as animated Themistocles in his constant warfare upon the immortal Aristides—bent on the defeat of our candidate, although it may result in the destruction of the Democratic party and the dissolution of the American Union. It is composed of men who withdrew from a regularly called, regular organized, and regularly acting Democratic Convention, and set up for themselves outside of that body and in opposition thereto. Their doctrine, like that of the Republicans, declares the power of Congress over the Territories for their government, and demands that that power shall be exercised for protection of slavery therein—a doctrine which is in direct contravention of all the past professions of the Democracy, and in contradiction of the principles advocated North and South by every Democratic orator four years ago, including John C. Breckinridge, the nominee of the Seceders, and James Buchanan, the President of the United States.

The secession at Charleston occurred, ostensibly, on account of the refusal of the Convention to adopt the very platform which our Executive Committee propose that the Democracy of Pennsylvania shall now support. A union upon an electoral ticket pledged to the support of both candidates would be an amalgamation of principles as antagonistic as the poles. How could we conduct the campaign as the upholders of conflicting theories of government? What principles would our press advocate? What would our public speakers say? What addresses would our committees issue? We denounced the Republican and American parties, in the last Presidential contest, for their sacrifice of principle in forming a combination, and now we are asked to render ourselves obnoxious to similar and more scathing denunciations!

The fact has already been adverted to, that a controlling influence in the new party is personal malignity against our candidate. Can we trust men thus actuated to support him under any circumstances? If we can, then, verily may we rejoice in the dawning of the millennium, when enemies can in union dwell—when "the wolf and the lamb shall lie down together."

Moreover, the course pursued by the new organization since the adjournment at Baltimore, shows conclusively that they have "no part nor lot with us," and we should not have with them—that they are real enemies of Democracy, and that their professed desire for harmony is but the disguise of some ulterior and dangerous purpose. It has been aptly compared to the wooden horse, filled with armed men, ready to rush forth from their seclusion and annihilate its observers and their enemies, once used by the Grecians to attract and deceive the Trojans. They have persistently continued the business of separating themselves from the organization, have nominated a full State ticket in many of the States of the Union, and in some of the counties of this State have actually seceded from County Conventions, thus carrying disorganization to the very basis of our principles. Their organ in the city of Philadelphia has defiantly proclaimed that the "Federal Administration will not do its duty unless it brings to the block every office-holder who is an outspoken supporter of Douglas.—Nothing but a clean sweep will meet the demand of the times."

In view of such acts and expressions, is it not apparent that their proffered compromise is but the Grecian warrior in the uniform of Achilles, and if we are deceived into receiving him, he will spread ruin and destruction throughout our ranks? They are "aliens from the Commonwealth of Israel," and with them we can have no fellowship. The future of our glorious party demands that we shall preserve its organization and its principles pure and untarnished. Shall we countenance disorganization simply because it becomes formidable? No: now are the times to test men's Democracy. Any person can be a sailor on a well rigged vessel and a smooth sea, but it requires skill, manhood, and heroism to face the terrific storms that shake the ship from stem to stern, bend her proud masts, and threaten destruction. Rebels and mutineers must be watched, and the brave ranks of our true hearted men protected from demoralization. We must purify the fountain, or the stream with its dark impurities will blind us, while the foes who have corrupted it will lead us to unutterable ruin. The only terms we can consent to make with any of our political opponents (and we make no distinction,) are, that when we have formed a pure electoral ticket, pledged to support Douglas and Johnson, and them alone, they may all support it. We intend to comply with the letter and spirit of the Reading resolution pledging the Democracy of the State to the support of the Charleston nominees. Were we to unite with our Southern opponents on the basis proposed by our Executive Committee, and by virtue thereof elect our candidates, we would feel more ashamed of the honor than we will of the disgrace of defeat in defence of our party and its principles.

We have fought our battles in defence of the true principles of Democracy, strictly within the Democratic organization—and we have triumphed. We have refused to permit the Democratic party to be sectionalized, and standing to-day as a wall of fire between Northern sectionalism and Southern sectionalism, we have but to maintain the victory already won.—Whatever may be the present result, the firm reliance we entertain in the intelligence and patriotism of the American people inspires confidence that the national and conservative position we occupy will eventually command their support. Acting under a firm conviction of the rectitude of our position and our intentions, we will fearlessly maintain them, and spurn with contempt all propositions, from whatever quarter they may come, calculated to demoralize our organization, and contaminate our principles.

"Oh! for the swords of former time;
Oh! for the men who bore them;
When armed for right, they stood sublime,
And tyrants crouched before them."

## Breckinridge's Democracy.

### AN UGLY RECORD!

A DISORGANIZER AS A WHIG!—A DISORGANIZER AS A DEMOCRAT!!

In 1848, when Gen. Taylor was a prominent candidate before the people for the Presidency, upon being questioned as to his politics, he replied by saying that he was "a Whig, but not an ultra Whig." Judging Mr. Breckinridge by his record he is in a position to give the same response, in substance, as to his Democracy—"a Democrat, but not an ultra Democrat!" Originally a Whig, he early showed a disposition to bolt and distract the Democratic party. In 1848 he signed a call for a Taylor meeting at Lexington, Kentucky, and took part in it as one of the committee on resolutions. He urged the nomination of Gen. Taylor as an independent candidate, and in the address which he helped to prepare he was very severe upon the Democratic and other old parties. When the election came round Breckinridge refused to vote for Cass, the Democratic candidate. So much for his Democracy then.

In 1855, when Know Nothingism was rampant throughout the country, Major Breckinridge became impregnated with the fatal poison and leaned strongly to that church. On the 7th of April, of that year he made a speech at Cynthiana, Kentucky, in which he made use of the following sentiments as reported in the Paris State Flag, viz:

"It was natural for a man to prefer those of his own religious faith in voting, and he *himself would vote for one of his own way of thinking in* RELIGION *rather than for another, all other things being equal, just as he would vote for a* NATIVE *in preference to a* FOREIGN-BORN CITIZEN, *all other things being equal.*

"He (Mr. Breckinridge) here spoke of the difficulty of ascertaining what the distinctive projects of the Know Nothings were. *Some principles of which they claimed to be the sole advocates he was also in favor of. He was in favor of repelling foreign influence in our affairs.* He would not allow any one to have a hand in the direction of our political machinery who had not a community of interest with ourselves."

The ordinary rules of evidence would make him a Know Nothing; and as he has not renounced this doctrine we do not see how Democrats can support him, if this alone stood in the way.

## Another Douglas Flag!

The Frederick (Md.) Union, of which Bradley T. Johnson, Esq., the Chief of the bolters at Baltimore, was senior editor, has hoisted the Douglas and Johnson flag. Hear the editor:

"We unfurl our banner this week for DOUGLAS, JOHNSON AND NON-INTERVENTION, and appeal to every Democrat whose attention may be directed to these lines, and who is opposed to the efforts which the Seceders are making to break down the organization of the Democratic party, to *stand in defence of Douglas & Johnson*, the regular nominees, and assist in administering a proper rebuke to those men who have hitherto made the loudest professions of Democracy, and now refuse to support the regular Democratic nominee for the Presidency. The Democrats who stand to their colors in the coming contest and vote for Douglas and Johnson, will be entitled to praise for all time to come. Like the noble Democracy of the immortal Eighth Ward in the City of Baltimore, who could not be frightened or whipped into the support of error by the Plug Uglies they will achieve an undying reputation for their strict adherence to honor, principle and consistency. We have no fears as to the ultimate result.

The friends of Mr. Breckinridge have no foundation in truth or justice for their superstructure, and it will most assuredly totter, fall, and crumble into dust. All we ask from our friends, is, a hearty, active and earnest support in the efforts which we shall put forth to advance the great cause in which we are engaged and a reasonable degree of justice at the hands of those who are unwilling to acknowledge the correctness of our position and the purity of our intention. *Rouse! Freemen, Rouse!! and unite with us in the support of DOUGLAS, JOHNSON and the regular organization of the Democratic party!"*

## He spits upon it.

Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, Republican candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives and Chairman of the Committee on ways and means, in the last Congress, sends the following letter to the Hamilton *Intelligencer*, in opposition to the Chicago platform:

SIRS—In your last issue you mention the fact that I have been named as a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative in Congress. It is proper therefore, to say that, acknowledging my profound gratitude to the people of this district for their past support, I have not the least desire again to enter that field of strife, and subject myself to a repetition of the calumnious assaults heretofore made upon me. Besides, it is due to candor to add that, according to the "new tests" of republicanism, adopted by the Chicago Convention, I regard myself as resolved out of that party. I could not accept such a nomination without expressing my unqualified condemnation of the proposition which pledges support to the system which prevails in several States allowing to unnaturalized foreigners the right of voting on a residence of six months! This plank is in conflict with much that I have said, and much more than I have thought and still believe on this subject. It proposes, substantially, to obliterate all the wholesome safeguards to the purity of the American ballot-box, and, therefore, to use a familiar and significant expression, "I spit upon it."

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

DOUGLAS IN GEORGIA.—The Savannah Republican says:

There are now nine Douglas organs in Georgia. The Hon. A. H. Stephens, who is unquestionably the most intellectual and influential Democrat in that State, leads the Douglas party, and will make speeches throughout the canvas. Douglas himself is to address what will no doubt be a tremendous gathering in Atlanta, and Herschel V. Johnson intends to keep the stump till the election. We shall not be at all surprised to find Douglas stronger than Breckinridge in Georgia on the first Monday of November.

The National Democracy of Monroe County, convened in public meeting at Forsyth, Saturday last, and ratified the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, pledged their support to those gentlemen as the only regular nominees of the Democratic party. Col. Allen Cochran, the head and front of the Democracy of the county, presided at the meeting.

DOUGLAS IN FLORIDA.—We had begun to think, says the Savannah Republican, that the Regular Democratic nomination would get no showing at all in the "Land of Flowers," when the report of a large and enthusiastic Douglas and Johnson ratification meeting at Jacksonville came to hand. It was held on the 9th instant. The Baltimore regular resolutions were affirmed and speeches made by Gen. Peden, W. W. Moore, S. F. Dogget, Esq., and others. The St. John's Mirror says:—The meeting was large and highly respectable, and characterized by much enthusiasm, harmony and good feeling. No sectionalism or party rancour marred its proceedings.

☞A call for a Douglas State Convention has been made in Mississippi, to be held on the 30th inst., at Holly Springs. The Aberdeen Conservative, and several other Douglas organs in the State have endorsed the call.

## Miscellaneous.

LAMARTINE'S OPINION OF WOMAN.—Woman, with weaker passions than man, is superior to him in soul. The Gauls attributed to her an additional sense—the divine sense. They were right. Nature has given woman two painful and heavenly gifts, which distinguish them, and often raise them above human nature—compassion and enthusiasm. By compassion they devote themselves; by enthusiasm they exalt themselves. What more does heroism require? They have more heart and imagination than men. Enthusiasm springs from the imagination, and self-sacrifice from the heart. Women are, therefore, more naturally heroic than men. All nations have in their annals some of those miracles of patriotism, of which woman is the instrument in the hand of God. When all is desperate in a national cause, we need not despair while there remains a spark of resistance in a woman's heart, whether she is called Judith, Clelia, Joan of Arc, Victoria Colonna in Italy, or Charlotte Corday, in our own day. God forbid that I compare those that I cite! Judith and Charlotte Corday sacrificed themselves, but their sacrifice did not recoil at crime. Their inspiration was heroic, but their heroism mistook its aim; it took the poignard of the assassin instead of the sword of the hero. Joan of Arc used only the sword of defence; she was not merely inspired by heroism, she was inspired by God.

BE CONTENT.—Pyrrhus would first conquer Africa, and then Asia, and then live merrily and take his ease; but when Cyneas, the orator, told him he might do that already, he rested satisfied, condemning his own folly. Thou mayst do the like, and be composed in thy fortitude. Thou hast enough; he that is wet in a bath, can be no more wet if he be flung into the ocean itself; and if thou hast all the world, or a solid mass of gold as big as the world, thou canst not have more than enough. Enjoy thyself at length and that which thou hast; the mind is all; be content, thou art not poor, but rich. I say then, add no more wealth, but diminish thy desires: if you wish to be wealthy, despise riches; that is true plenty, not to have but to want riches; it is more glory to contemn than to possess, and to want nothing is divine.—*Burton.*

IN Milwaukee, Wis., a young man of reputed wealth was dead in love with a pretty girl who liked his money, his company and the flirtation, but did not and would not like him. He tried suicide, but was dragged out of the canal and dried. Eveline wept for the sake of his spoiled coat, and when, a little later her father must have $4000 or fail, and Augustus would furnish the amount and marry, she made the bestowal of her hand—one half cash down on each side. Augustus paid the two thousand, had a nine days' honeymoon, and then backed out. He won't pay the balance; says in fact he's had enough,—Eveline under such circumstances has gone back to the paternal roof.—Negotiations are now pending for a settlement.

☞A very pretty ghost story is told as having occurred lately near Sandusky, O. A rich old curmudgeon of a farmer refused his pretty daughter to a nice young man she loved, insisted she should marry a man old enough to be her grandfather, but who was blessed with money. She said she would die first, but the "cruel parent" insisted, and started off one day to procure a magistrate to complete the marriage at once. In a short time he returned in great fright, went to bed and had a long sickness.—The story he tells is, that the ghost of his departed wife came down upon him out of a tree as he was riding along, took the reins out of his hands, turned the horse and drove home. He took it to be a command to him not to constrain his daughter's affection, and he acts accordingly and the nice young man is to have his daughter and a generous share of the property.

AMERICANS IN KENTUCKY GOING FOR DOUGLAS.—Col. T. L. Jones, of Newport, a prominent member of the American party, who was its candidate for State Treasurer in 1857, recently made an eloquent speech in favor of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and urged upon all national men, whatever may have been their antecedents heretofore, to now support that ticket, as the one best calculated to subserve the end they have in view, of holding the balance of power, and rescuing our country from danger of the selfish designs of demagogues.

REMEMBER.—Let the soldiers of the Mexican war, and the widows of those who were "received with bloody hands to hospitable graves," remember that Abe Lincoln voted, in Congress, against giving bounty land and supplies to the soldiers who fought upon the field of battle.—Our country has no reward to give to traitors and tories. Down with the tory Lincoln, who was the man Friday of Tom Corwin.—*Holmes County Farmer.*

☞"Are you an Odd Fellow?"

"No, sir, I have been married more than a week."

"I mean do you belong to the Order of Odd Fellows?"

"No: I belong to the order of married men."

"Mercy, how dull! are you a Mason?

"No; I'm a carpenter."

"Worse and worse! Are you a son of Temperance!"

"No; I'm a son of Mr. John Gosling."

DOUGLAS AND THE UNION.—Dr. Courtney, a prominent Republican of East Des Moines, Iowa, can stand the Helper ticket no longer, and has declared his determination to vote for DOUGLAS. The rail splitter is losing by scores.

"Fare thee well, and if forever—
Still forever fare *thee* well."

☞Mrs. Partington told Bemus the other day, in confidence, that a young man had committed infanticide by blowing his brains up in a state of delirious tremendous, and the coroner was holding a conquest over his remnants.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1860.**

S. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.


FOR PRESIDENT,

**HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

**HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,**

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

**GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,**

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,

(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,
JOHN J. CESSNA,
BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,
RICHARD M'MULLIN,
NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,
JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,
S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,
JACOB WALTER,
ST. CLAIR.

## The Difference.

Some of the devoted admirers of Mr. BUCHANAN, argue that inasmuch as he is opposed to Mr. DOUGLAS, all his friends ought to be. We have always sustained the public measures of Mr. BUCHANAN, nor do we now abate one jot or tittle of what we formerly said in favor of those measures. But when we come to choose between Mr. BUCHANAN's preference for President and the nominee of the Democratic party, we make choice of the latter. Mr. BUCHANAN has the right to oppose the Democratic nominee if he pleases, but he has not the right to dictate to the people of the United States for whom they shall cast their votes. Such dictation would be worthy only of a despot. The President is the servant of the people, not their master. Indeed Mr. BUCHANAN has said in a recent midnight speech, that Democrats are at liberty to vote for either Mr. DOUGLAS or Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. Consequently he has absolved his friends from all obligation, on his account, to vote for Breckinridge. According to his own language, we can be as much his friend in supporting DOUGLAS as in supporting Breckinridge. The former friends of Mr. Buchanan, therefore, will be perfectly consistent in giving their support to Mr. DOUGLAS.

## Treachery in High Places.

A crisis is upon the Democratic organization, which requires the sentinel upon the watch-tower to be sleepless in his vigilance. Some of those whom the Democracy formerly trusted, have openly gone over to the enemy, and others still lurk, assassin-like, in our ranks, ready at any favorable moment to strike the coward blow. Beware of men who like JOHN HICKMAN, of Chester, have fattened upon the favors of the Democracy! Beware of office-holders and place-hunters! They are working for their hire! A price is upon their heads, and they *must* oppose DOUGLAS, or lose their offices. The attempts of such men to injure the Democratic nominee, should be disregarded.—In order to save their salaries, they will even descend to falsehood and vituperation. They will even tell you the monstrous untruth that Douglas, the favorite of the Democratic masses and for twenty years an honored leader in our party, is a Black Republican in disguise!—Shame! Shame! That we are thus called upon to warn Democrats against men whom they and we assisted to put in office.

## The "Split."

The enemies of the regular nominee, say that Douglas was the cause of what they denominate the "split" in the Democratic party. This is not true. Mr. Douglas opposed the Lecompton Constitution because he believed that it was not the act and deed of the people of Kansas, and because the people were not allowed to vote upon it as a whole, as the Democratic party declared in 1856 they should be. Mr. Douglas differed from Mr. Buchanan on a question of fact, and when the Lecompton Constitution was sent back to the people of Kansas, they *voted it down by* 10,000 *majority*, showing that Mr. Douglas was right in regard to the question of fact. In common with many other Democrats, we sided with the President on the Lecompton question, but when the people of Kansas voted it down, we saw that Mr. Douglas was right, and ever since then, we have not had a word to say against him. Mr. Douglas' contending for the right should not have caused a "split" in the party, nor would there have been any "split," had not the President made the Lecompton issue a test of Democracy. Had Mr. Buchanan sent the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, as he did the Wyandotte Constitution the last session, without a word of recommendation, or condemnation, the Democratic party would be a unit to this day.

## How about Lecompton?

Dear reader, the Democratic Convention at Reading, in March last, buried Lecompton.—Senator Bigler, on the part of the Administration, performed the duties of sexton, and Mr. Montgomery, on the part of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, preached the funeral sermon.—Douglas was forgiven by the friends of Mr. Buchanan, and Old Buck was taken to the arms of the erewhile estranged Anti-Lecomptonites.—The family quarrrel was settled. Douglas and Buchanan were recognized, each by the supporters of the other, as in equally good standing in the Democratic church. What has happened since then, that the Democrats of Pennsylvania cannot consistently support Douglas for President? Is it possible that the fetid carcass of old Lecompton has been dragged from the grave where Bigler and Montgomery placed it?—What hungry dog, "mongrel, puppy, whelp, or hound," has dared to dig from their repose, the bloody bones of the defunct monster? Ay, the dead body of that dead and buried issue, has been unearthed by the sacrilegious claws of Black Republican curs and Secession bloodhounds. *They* have caused the rattling among its dry bones. *They* have re-produced its lifeless corpse in the political arena. Between them be the warfare over its ashes. Upon their heads be the consequences. Let Democrats disregard their shrieks and ululations, and go straight ahead for DOUGLAS, the UNION and the CONSTITUTION.

## Another Forgery!

In our issue of the 23d December last, in an article on Judge Black, we took occasion to speak of the conservatism of Pennsylvania, using the following language:

"It is this that makes Pennsylvania the Keystone of our political arch; not the number of her population—for sectional and factional New York exceeds her on that score—not her wealth of mines and forges and manufactories—not her cities and commercial marts—not her railroads and public thorough-fares; it is her position as the great breakwater between fanatical extremes, her office as the conservator of the peace between sections embittered against each other by the schemes of crazy theorists, political demagogues and office-hunting knaves.'

The name of Stephen A. Douglas was not mentioned in this article, and yet in Jordan's *Inquirer* of last week, it is copied and the words *"like Stephen A. Douglas,"* inserted immediately after the word *knaves*, making the last sentence read, "political demagogues and office-hunting knaves (*like Stephen A. Douglas.*") This DELIBERATE FORGERY has been committed to make Democrats believe that we formerly called Mr. Douglas a demagogue and a knave. An editor that could perpetrate such a diabolical trick, in order to misrepresent a cotemporary, is worthy only of being at the head of a Black Republican newspaper. He would cheat his own brotner; pick the dimes out of a dead mother's reticule; rob a hen-roost and sell the chickens to the owner; or do any thing else that is too low and vile for any common rascal to be guilty of. How can any man believe him?

## No Endorsement.

Neither the regular National Democratic Convention which nominated Mr. Douglas, nor the bogus concern which nominated Mr. Breckinridge, passed any resolution endorsing the Administration. Mr. Buchanan's name was not mentioned in either of them. We say this with regret, because Mr. Buchanan has done many things for which he deserves praise. His settlement of the Mormon question, of the Paraguay difficulties, his foreign policy generally, and his protection of our frontiers against Indian depredations, have done his administration great credit. In these things he should have been endorsed. But both Conventions threw him overboard without ceremony.—Those who support Breckinridge, therefore, are no more endorsing the Administration than those who support Douglas. In fact the very best friends of Mr. Buchanan, are those who now stand by the regular nominee of the party. Whenever a man tells you that in order to endorse the Administration you must go for Breckinridge, set him down as a Black Republican, an old played-out, fossilized politician, or a personal enemy of Mr. Douglas.

## That Letter.

In 1858, after Judge Douglas had made his celebrated speech against Lecompton, when he had gone back to Illinois to run against Abraham Lincoln for U. S. Senator, ☞ JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE *wrote a letter to the Democrats of Illinois, in which he urged them to vote for Douglas, and to re-elect him to the Senate.* ☜ The officeholders were fighting Douglas then, just as they are doing now.—Mr. Breckinridge then considered Douglas a good Democrat enough, and recommended his election, in spite of the office-holders. Mr Douglas was re-elected, beating Mr. Lincoln, and he has sustained the National Administration ever since. If Douglas was good enough for Breckinridge then, why isn't he good enough now?

## For Douglas to beat Lincoln.

An old Buchanan Democrat remarked to us the other day, that he did not like some things Mr. Douglas has done, but said he, Douglas has always been a Democrat, and I am for him, now, because he is the only man that can beat Lincoln. Another gentleman, a warm Breckinridge man, said, "I intend voting and working for Douglas, because I want Pennsylvania thrown against Lincoln, so as to get the election into the House, when Breckinridge, I think, will have the best chance."

## Form Clubs.

Our Democratic friends in the various boroughs and townships, should go to work at once to organize clubs. We have a Governor, a Congressman, State Senator and Members of the Legislature to elect, and important county offices to fill, for all of which our prospects are as fair as ever they have been, and all that is wanting to render success certain, is organization and activity. In our discussion of the Presidential question, let us not forget that the triumph of our local and State tickets, is the stepping-stone to success in the Presidential election. Let us elect HENRY D. FOSTER, in October, and we will be able to carry Pennsylvania in November. Organize your clubs, then! Let there be one in every township, and if needbe, in every school district in the county. Democrats of Bedford county! We appeal to you by all your former victories, by the love you bear for your principles, for your country, by every consideration which binds us together in political brotherhood, to rouse yourselves for the work!

## Hear an Old Whig.

Ex-Governor WASHINGTON HUNT, of New York State, formerly the leader of the New York Whigs, and in 1856, an able champion of Mr. Fillmore's cause, has written a scathing letter to Horace Greeley, on the subject of the Presidency. Gov. Hunt is a supporter of Mr. Bell, but is willing to unite with the Douglas men in order to defeat Lincoln. He thus takes off the Black Republican candidate for Vice President, Mr. Hamlin:

"When you ask old Whigs to support Mr. Lincoln, you also invite them to accept Mr. Hannibal Hamlin. Do you forget that he voted to annex Texas, to repeal the Tariff of '42; that he denounced it as the "black Tariff, "the British System," and "the bill of abominations," and that he actively opposed all bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors?"

## Not one Dissented.

Every man of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Baltimore Convention, was present when STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was declared the unanimous nominee of the Democratic party. *Not one of them dissented.* Many of them who had always refused to vote for Mr. Douglas, arose in their places and endorsed his nomination. All of them remained in the Convention till after the appointment of the National Committee, when the Convention was ready to adjourn. *None of them ever seceded.* A few of them, who were office-holders, afterwards met with the Secessionists. And yet, it is claimed that the disorganizing candidate is to be placed on a par in Pennsylvania, with the regular nominee. Modesty, where is thy blush?

## Badly cut up.

The Opposition are just now divided into two intensely hostile wings—the one supporting Lincoln and the other Bell, for President. All the old Know Nothings who still believe in the doctrines of that defunct party, are for Bell. Ex-President Fillmore is about to stump New York state for Bell. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is about to do the same thing in that state. In Philadelphia, the Bell men have nominated a full City Ticket, and have already put forth candidates for Congress in three of the five Districts. Hon. Edward King, an able man, is the nominee in the first; H. M. Fuller, in the Second; and J. B. Robinson in the Fourth. The friends of Bell calculate on polling 100,000 votes in this state, which will be amply sufficient to beat the Rail-splitter.

## Henry D. Foster.

The prospects for the elecion of our gallant candidate for Governor, are getting brighter every day. A letter from Old Berks informs us that that old citadel of the Democracy will roll up at least 7000 majority for him. In the Eastern part of the State, the Bell men will support him, and we can look for stunning Foster majorities in that region. In the West, Foster will reduce the Republican majorities handsomely, his personal popularity there being great. The Curtin is bound to fall.

## Out for Douglas.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Alleganian*, the old organ of the Democracy of Allegany county, Md., hoists the names of Douglas and Johnson. The Frederick *Union*, the organ of the Frederick county Democracy, has done the same.—The Baltimore *Dispatch* is an able Douglas paper. From what we can learn by our exchanges, Douglas is gaining fast in Maryland.

## Deserted.

The Black Republican papers have deserted poor Old Abe and his rails, and are, now, engaged in advocating the cause of Breckinridge. This fact alone should warn Democrats against supporting the disorganizing candidate.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—BRECKINRIDGE DEFEATED IN HIS OWN STATE.—North Carolina has gone Democratic. Kentucky elects LESLIE COOMBS, the Bell candidate, by a large majority over MCCLARTY, the Breckinridge candidate.—How are the mighty fallen! When Breckinridge can't carry his own state, which last year gave 12,000 Democratic majority, what use is there in voting for him in Pennsylvania?—As far as heard from, Missouri elects two Douglas Democrats to Congress, with fair prospects of the whole delegation being for Douglas. The contest for Governor in this State is between the Bell candidate and the Douglas man. The Breckinridge nominee is far behind.

....We have on file an able article from the pen of MR. SIGAFOOS, on the subject of Common Schools, which shall appear in our next. We beg the indulgence of correspondents, in as much as the pressure upon our columns in a political way, is at present rather heavy.

## "Bedford Railroad."

The last number of the opposition organ in this place, contains an article under the above caption, which reflects severely, but unjustly, upon the late action of the Directors of the Bedford Rail Road Company.

It alleges that the majority of the Board has at "the mere request of the contractors, agreed to pay them an *extra amount, not exceeding* $10,000"—*that "it is a transparent scheme to elect Mr. Schell to Congress by thus making a present of the* $10,000 subscribed to build the the road, to his political friends, Collins and Dull, and that it remains to be seen whether this game of Mr. Schell to procure his election to Congress by using the money of the Rail Road Company, is not too transparent an outrage on the stockholders and people on the line of the road, to enable him to win."

These charges are outrageous and ridiculous, false and libellous.

By a letter published in another column, signed by all but one of the Directors present at the time the late agreement was made with the contractors, it will be seen that Mr. Schell had nothing to do with the matter, and therefore he is not responsible in any way for the action of the board.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Company, that the motion to accept the proposition of Collins & Co., was made and seconded by two Republicans—that the vote on the same was, Ayes, three Democrats and two Republicans, Nays, one Democrat and one Republican.

When it is considered that the President and Directors of the Company are sworn to discharge their duties with honesty and fidelity, the (enormity) of the offences charged against them is more clearly seen. They are charged indirectly with violating their oaths of office. They are charged with embezzling the funds of the company and appropriating the same to elect Mr. Schell to Congress. They are charged indirectly with an intention to defeat the desires of the legal voters of the county, by putting on the road a large force of laborers previous to the election.

The ridiculousness of the charges is shown by the mere statement of the fact, that Mr. Anderson and Mr. Russell (two Republicans) voted for the agreement and Mr. Steckman (a democratic friend of Mr. Schell's) voted against it.

If men who are among the oldest and best citizens of our borough—men like Nicholas Lyons, E. L. Anderson, Wm. T. Daugherty, Jacob Reed and S. L. Russell, are to be thus maligned for having done what they conceived, under their official oaths, to be for the best interests of the Road and the County, what guaranty is there for the reputation of any man? what incentive is there to stimulate men to good and noble actions, when they are liable to be thus traduced and villified?

We deem it unnecessary to defend the action of the Directors of the Road. They are all good business men; they are all honest men, and, doubtless, acted upon good and sufficient reasons. It now remains to be seen who are the friends of the road, those who are doing all in their power, without regard to political attachments, to finish it to Bedford, or those who like the author of the article above referred to, are not only doing nothing *for* the Road, but everything in their power *against* it.

## Local and Miscellaneous.

....STABLE BURNED.—On Sunday morning last, between the hours of three and four o'clock, the citizens of our goodly borough were roused from their slumbers by a red glare in the Eastern end of the town, and it was soon discovered that the stable on the lot occupied by Mr. James Curboy and owned by N. Lyons, Esq., was on fire and fast burning to the ground.—The excited population repaired in all haste to the scene of the conflagration and soon succeeded in surrounding the burning building. We never saw such effective looking on in all our life. Here and there a bucket of water could be heard splashing on some neighboring roof, and to save a *live* barbecue, some half roasted pigs were let out of an adjoining stye, but save this, and the crackling of the flames, a sabbath stillness pervaded the whole scene. No sound of creaking engine—no loud halloo of hurrying firemen—no rattling of buckets along the serried line—all, all was hushed and calm.—The ladies too were out *en masse*, flitting about in hoopless tenuity, like spirits of an age gone by. And, this, doubtless, was the cause of the singular silence of the men.—Thunder-struck with the sudden slenderness of femininity, the noise was completely knocked out of them. Like Rip Van Winkle, of old, they, doubtless, imagined that they had slept themselves into a new era, in which women were women and not whalebone. Quietly the fire burned itself out—quietly the ladies returned to their closets and their crinoline—and quietly and soberly the men slunk back to the beds they had so suddenly deserted.—Loss unknown.

....Our old friend, JOHN JAMISON, Esq., of Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., is now running a daily line of coaches between this place and Hollidaysburg. We heartly recommend this route to persons visiting Bedford Springs, as safe, easy and cheap. Mr. Jamison's coaches are roomy and comfortable and his drivers careful and attentive. The travelling community are respectfully requested to try him.

....On our return from a recent visit to Harrisburg, we took occasion to drop in on the goodly burghers of the pleasant borough of Mifflintown. During our brief visit (which lasted about three hours) it was our good fortune to make the acquaintance of Brother GREER, of the Juniata True *Democral*, to whom we would now return our thanks for his kind attentions. Mr Greer publishes a neat and sprightly newspaper, and is doing good service in the cause of Democracy in Juniata county.

....We are in receipt of several papers published in Virginia, old Democratic organs, which ardently support Douglas and Johson. Among these are the Morgantown *Star* and the Rockingham *Register* the latter published in a strong Democratic county. These papers are strongly edited and are doing noble service in the cause of the National Democracy.

☞The following letter referred to in the article headed "Bedford Railroad," in this number, has been handed us for publication. It tells its own story.

Bedford, Aug. 7th, 1860.

HON. W. P. SCHELL,—

Dear Sir:

We have read the article published in the Bedford *Inquirer*, of the 31 inst., in relation to the recent contract with Dull, Collins & Co., for the completion of the graduation and masonry of the Bedford Rail Road, and we say unhesitatingly, that whatever merits, or demerits, there may be in the contract, you took no part by word, or deed, to our knowledge, in the adoption of the same.

We declare that you never spoke to any of us in favour of the proposition of Dull, Collins & Co.—that you never, to our knowledge, advocated it—and that you did not vote for it.

Yours truly,
JACOB REED,
E. L. ANDERSON,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,
W. T. DAUGHERTY,
VALENTINE STECKMAN.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Aug. 4th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: There is a report circulating here that the organ of Jordan & Co., is about to run up the names of Breckinridge & Lane. And the tone of some of its recent articles would seem to warrant this conclusion. Can you give us any information on the subject? Don't you think it is "a little too fast?" Hadn't it better wait till after the October election? Please answer these queries and oblige

JOHN HANKS, JR.

☞It just depends on whether the Breckinridge or Lincoln corruption fund is the larger.—ED.

From the *N. Y. Herald.*

## GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 14th, 1860.

*Georgia Politics—Political Gatherings—The Strength of Douglas and Breckinridge—The Rural Population Opposed to Yancey—The Bell-Everetts and Douglasites to Unite—A. H. Stevens for the "Little Giant," &c.*

After a tedious ride from New York I am now comfortably accommodated in this beautiful city. A few nights ago there was a Bell and Everett ratification meeting here, and I am informed that only about 200 persons were in attendance. It was a sultry night, but there was a fair degree of enthusiasm exhibited. The speakers were Col. Thomas W. Miller and Col. John Millidge.

On the following night the national democrats, the Douglas and Johnson men, had a meeting fully double the size of the Bell and Everett gathering, and the proceedings were characterized by great confidence and enthusiasm. I am surprised at the number of Douglas men that I find in this locality. I was told in Washington (in official circles) that there were very few Douglas men in Georgia, but I have found very few of any other sort.

There is no possible chance for Mr. Breckinridge to carry the electoral vote of Georgia. It requires a majority in this State to decide the electoral vote, and in the event of a failure to obtain a majority before the people, the electoral vote is cast by the Legislature. The Legislature will not be bothered with the question—the people will decide it, and in opposition to the disunionists.

I have talked, during the past few days, with the farmers from the interior, from the lowlands, midlands and the mountains, and so far as these men show the direction of the political wind, there is an overwhelming majority of the people of Georgia crushingly opposed to the Yancey disunion nominations of Breckinridge and Lane. The intelligent and sagacious masses—the mechanics, who are the bone and sinew—the farmers, who are the great producers of wealth, and all classes of society, repudiate affiliation with the disunionists for such "slight and transient causes" as are now urged to break up our glorious Union, and they will concentrate their power to give encouragement to the conservative men in the free States, in their contest against Lincoln and Hamlin. Depend upon it the disunion squad in Georgia will be routed "horse, foot and dragoons."

The Bell and Everett, as well as the Douglas and Johnson State Conventions will meet in Milledgeville on the 13th of August, for the purpose of nominating their electoral tickets, when I shall not be surprised to learn that there will be an effort made, and successfully made, to unite their power to prostrate the malign influence of disunion in the South, and give cheering hope to the conservative men of the North, the East and the West.

I cannot be mistaken in the tone of the people—they express too much hostility, too much indignation against the disunionists. While they are conservative enough about Bell and Douglas, they are unqualified in their reprobation of the disunion Yancey-Rhett, Breckinridge and Lane nominations.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens will be in this city on Monday. His health has much improved, and he is an out and out Douglas and Johnson man. He has never for one moment, since the nomination, entertained or expressed any other position. I make this statement on the most reliable authority.

This market is well supplied with melons, peaches, nectarines and other fruits, at very moderate prices—melons from 5c. to 15c.; peaches and nectarines from $1.50 to $2 per bushel. Some few small lots sweet potatoes have been received, which were sold at fancy prices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Unnecessary torture.—Palpitation of the Heart.—The bleeding, blistering, salivating and torturing method of the modern treatment of disease tends to the destruction rather than the preservation of human life. Physicians have a certain routine prescribed for their *modus operandi* from which there is no departure, the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more immutable than the dicta of this Draconian Code that confines men to peculiar dogmas on penalty of excision. Untrammeled by particular rules, Holloway's system on the contrary is based on the simple laws of nature. Palpitation is often the effect of Indigestion, disorders of the stomach or nervous affections. By their action on the stomach and nerves the Pills remove the cause and effect a radical cure.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOSTETTER'S *CELEBRATED BITTERS*, whose beneficent effects upon the human system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave.—None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

**Religious Notice.**—Divine service will be held at the Sulphur Springs, in Milligan's Cove, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.; also on Sunday, the 19th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; by the Rev. N. R. Gates.

## —MARRIED—

On Aug. the 2d, 1860, by the Rev. C. Graham, Mr. W. H. Fishack, formerly of Richland Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Carmick, of Woodberry, Bedford Co., Pa.

On Sabbath the 5th inst., in Palo Alto by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Mr. Emanuel Lowry and Miss Hannah Burket, all of Londonderry Twp., Bedford County.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office, of Bedford County; and that the same will be presented to the Orphant' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 4th day of September, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of John D. Perdew, adm'r., of the Estate of Mary Perdew, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.
2. The account of Daniel Diehl, Guardian of Juliana Hillegas, and of the minor children of Andrew Turner, late of Harrison tp., dec'd.
3. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Joseph Griffith, Ex'rs. of the last will &c., of James Moore, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
4. The first account of David L. Replogle, and John L. Replogle, Executors of the last will &c., of Rinehart Replogle, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.
5. The account of Samuel Smith, Executor of the last will, &c., of William Smith, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
6. The account of Daniel B. Horn and John A. Burns, Executors of the last will &c., of Echort Horn, late of Juniata tp., dec'd.
7. The account of John Sparks, Esq., Ex'r., of the last will &c., of Daniel Buzzard, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Aug. 10. } S. H. TATE, Register.

## LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for September Term, 1st Monday, 3d day, 1860.

John McVicker, Foreman, John H. Barton, John Burger, Hezekiah Barkman, Jr., Samuel Boor, Jesse Diehl, Jacob G. Dively, Wm. Elder, Benjamin Fink, Martin Hoover, Henry Horn, Bostian Kegg, Wm. Keyser, Nicholas Lyons, Jr., John B. Miller, John Metzger, George Mortimore, Frederick Miller, Joseph S. Messersmith, Daniel J. Miller, Jacob Pee, Peter H. Studebaker, Absalom Sparks, Henry Wertz.

### PETIT JURORS.

George B. Amich, Westley Akers, Israel Bennett, Samuel Berkhimer of F., James Cessna Esq., Peter Deremore, John Hershberger, Oliver Horton, Dewalt Hershberger, Reuben C. Haines, Joseph Ickes, Peter Imler, Adam Ickes Josiah Koons, John Lowry, Samuel Logan, Martin Mowry, Abraham Morgert, Joseph Moore, John McCleary, Lewis Putt, James Patton, Josiah Ritcher, Nathan Robison, Jacob Roads, Henry Reimund, Thomas P Studebaker, George Sliger, Solomon Steel, Wm. Spidle, Daniel Sams, Nathan H. Wright, Samuel Werking, Wm. C. Wisegarver, Michael Weyand.

## LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for trial at September Term, (3d. day) 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Samuel Moses Ex'ors | vs | John Alsip |
| Peter J. Little | vs | Jacob Strock |
| Jabob Fahner's use | vs | John Alsip |
| Richard McEnesp | vs | Same |
| James Patton | vs | David Stoner et al |
| Thomas J. Horton | vs | A. W. Evans |
| James Patton | vs | Jacob Longenecker |
| John Hoenstein | vs | Adam Burk |
| Catherine Over | vs | John Claar's ex'ors |
| Edward Byrne | vs | Abraham Riffle |
| Solomon Gans | vs | D. S. Berkstresser |
| F. D. Beegle | vs | Anthony Bowser |
| George Albrights use | vs | J. P. Kreighbaum |
| E. B. Bradley et al | vs | Wm. S. Fluke et al |
| Wheat & Glover | vs | James Patton |
| Jacob Keeley | vs | David Patterson |
| J. C. McLanahan and others use | vs | A. J. Snively |
| Elizabeth Haney | vs | B. W. Garretson |
| John Filler | vs | A. J. Pennell et al |
| Conrad Claycomb | vs | Daniel Stineman |
| B. W. Garretson et al | vs | T. W. Horton et al |
| Wm. Hartley's adm'r | vs | A. R. Craine's ex's |
| Henry Reighart et al | vs | Wm. H. Irvin et al |
| David Helsel | vs | A. W. Evans et al |
| John Fluck's heirs | vs | James Entriken et al |
| F. Jordan, Trustee &c. | vs | The Same |
| Michael Gonden | vs | John Cessna et al |

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford, August 10,'60. } S. H. TATE, Prot.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of James McDaniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore, given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately and to those having claims, to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH McDANIEL, Adm'r.


"BE IN TIME!"

WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED DRILLS" are in greater demand than ever, this fall, and all who want Drills must order now to secure machines. Call soon at Hartley's and examine this Great Seeder. [aug. 10.]

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas., and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the first day of September, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

—ALSO—

One lot of ground in the Town of Rainsburg, fronting on main street, about 80 feet, and extending back about 190 feet to an alley, with a log dwelling house, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lots of Emanuel Diehl and Henry Smith, situate in Colerain tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joshua Filler, Def't.

—ALSO—

All the Defendant Henry S. King's interest in the following real estate, viz: All the one undivided third part of seven tracts of land, warranted in the names of William Lane, William Forrester, George Hulsh, Francis Johnston, Atex. Johnston, David Montgomery and James Hunter, containing 2300 acres, more or less, situate on Yellow Creek, in Hopewell tp., Bedford co.

—ALSO—

One tract of land warranted in the name of Swope, King & Co., containing 237½ acres, more or less, situate in said tp., and co., and known as the Bedford Forge tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King Def't.

—ALSO—

One Tract of land, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, two tenant houses, log barn and log stable thereon, adjoining lands of George Ritchey, Joseph Negly, Solomon Nycum and others, situate in East Providence tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William Figart, Defendant.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 96 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Grubb, Daniel Snider and others, situate in Monroe tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

—ALSO—

One tract, or parcel of land, containing 22 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, School house and a frame or a saw-mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Elder, John Handman, Henry Wertz and others, situate in Harrison tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Trostle.

—ALSO—

One lot of ground in the town of Clearville, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 173 feet to an alley, with a frame dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, adjoing lot of Horton A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the east, situate in Monroe tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of James Rollins, Defendant.

—ALSO—

All the Defendant's interest in all thereto contiguous and adjoining tracts, pieces and parts of tracts of land, warranted in the name of Thomas J. Horton by warrant dated 2d April, 1853, situate on the waters of Six Mile Run, in Broadtop tp., Bedford county, bounded by each other and by lands of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Mountain railroad and Coal Company, lands formerly of Asa Duvall, lands of Cunningham & Co., and others, one of said pieces containing 178 acres and 96 perches and allowance, &c., and the other of said pieces containing 69 acres 16 perches and allowance, and taken in execution as the property of Stephen Wilson, with notice to to Jacob F. Pleasants, al. terre tenant.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Brolliar, Joseph W. Tate, Esq., and others situate in Hopewell tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Swartz.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with an old log stable thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, George Wolf, George Wisegarver, Henry Bridenthall and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William M. Earnest, Def't.

—ALSO—

All Deft's. right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 55 acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Abraham Eversole and others, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing 168 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house, double log barn and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Hughes, Mathew O'Brien and others, situate in Juniata tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Margaret Riffle, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 158 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Stroup, John Sites and others, situate in Juniata tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Leydig.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing fifty acres more or less, about five acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Gideon D. Trout, Andrew Mock, Thomas S. Holsinger and others, situate in St Clair tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Thomas O. Mock, Def't.

—ALSO—

One tract of land containing 134 acres, more or less, about 100 cleared and under fence, with a large two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected adjoining lands of John Robison John Cavender and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William and George May, Sen., Defendants.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 3d, 1860. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

## COURT PROCLAMATION.

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.*

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept. (being the 3d day,)at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1860.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

## KEYSTONE CIDER MILL.

This celebrated machine, greatly improved, is now offered to the farmers of Bedford Co. at manufacturer's price. It has taken over 106 Premiums. Call at Hartley's and see it.

[aug. 10, 1860.


## DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS of IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

*In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.*

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

**R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,**
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.


## HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

MRS. S. E. DIXON, PRINCIPAL.

The Fall Session of this Seminary will commence on Tuesday, September 4.

This Institution, incorporated in 1857, is admirably directed in its domestic arrangements, moral and religious culture, and course of studies. It is earnestly commended to the patronage of the public as a first class Seminary.

Circulars, stating terms, &c., can be obtained by addressing the Principal.

J. W. WEIR,
President Board of Trustees.

Reference can be freely made to the patrons of the Seminary, among whom may be mentioned:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gov. Wm. F. Packer, | Harrisburg. |
| Hon. J. J. Pearson, | " |
| Wm. R. DeWitt, D. D., | " |
| Rev. T. H. Robinson, | " |
| Rev. J. G. Miles, | " |
| Hon. Joseph Casey, | " |
| Wm. M. Kerr, Esq., | " |
| D. D. Boas, Esq., | " |
| John H. Briggs, Esq., | " |
| Hon. A. S. Wilson, | Lewistown. |
| Thomas Beaver, Esq., | Philadelphia. |
| Charles Pleasants, Esq., | Sunbury. |
| Hon. J. S. Heldeman, | York county. |
| Robert Givin, Esq., | Cumberland county. |
| John Irvin, Esq., | Centre county. |
| B. Frank Irvin, Esq., | Cumberland county. |

July 27th.–3ts.

## IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS!

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The undersigned will open a Normal School in Woodberry, Bedford co., Pa., on Wednesday, Aug., 1, 1860, for the accommodation of young Teachers and those designing to become Teachers. The course of Instruction will be suited at once to the capacity of the Students and the position they will be called upon to occupy.

The duties of Teachers are arduous, and those who contemplate entering the ranks of a profession rapidly becoming permanent, will do well to look to their interests.

Students will be admitted at any time during the term.

We take pleasure in referring to

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. Samuel J. Castner, | Woodberry. |
| Dr. Samuel H. Smith, | " |
| C. R. Barndollar, Esq., | " |
| Hon. John Cresswell, | Hollidaysburg. |
| Maj. Samuel H. Tate, | Bedford. |

G. H. RAMEY,
S. D. RAMEY,

July 27, 1860.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Bedford county Normal School will open in the new School building, in the town of Bedford, Tuesday, Aug. 14th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—All the teachers of the county (who are not attending School elsewhere) are most urgently requested to attend; and especially should all young and unexperienced teachers avail themselves of this opportunity of receiving instruction.—It is, also, highly important that all such be present at the opening of the school.

Each teacher, on becoming a member of the School, will be charged fifty cents to defray incidental.—Tuition gratis.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
July, 20, '60. County Sup't.

N. B. Prof. Cowley, of Iron City College, will give instruction to all who may desire it, in Penmanship and Ornamental Drawing.

MEN'S and Boys' wear, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap, at Shoemakers' Store. Nos Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

*BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.*

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, 1860, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, to wit, Michael, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with Wm. Filler, Peter, and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David who resides in Blair county: to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said county, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22, 1860.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, dec'd. Persons having claims against the estate, will present them and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

O. E. SHANNON,
July 20, 1860. Administrator.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter af the account of S. L. Russell, Esq., adm'r. *de bonis non* of the Estate of Margaret Davidson, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed to distribute the balance on said account, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Monday, the 20th day of August inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend of they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
Aug. 3d, 1860. Auditor.

GREAT BARGAINS.—To make room for Fall Goods, during this month, we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost for Cash. Superior French and English Lawns at half price, and many other goods suitable for summer use.—Call and see A. B. CRAMER & Co.

[july 13th, '60.]

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.
☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,
S. W. Corner. Fourth and Race streets. Philadelphia. supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER
All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Birderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET.*
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'66.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
*No.* 137 *North Third Street,*
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.
May 18,'60.–

WINCHESTER & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
*No.* 706 *CHESTNUT Street,*
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,
Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,
*No.* 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
*No.* 802 *CHESTUT STREET PHIL'A.*
(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case, | $10 00 |
| Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case, | 30 00 |
| Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case, | 22 00 |
| Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jeweled, | 18 00 |
| Silver Lever watches, open face, full jeweled, | 14 00 |
| Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case, | 14 00 |
| Silver Lepine Watches, open face, | 9 00 |
| Gold Guard Chains, | 12 00 |
| Gold Vest and Fob Chains, | 10 00 |
| Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil, | 4 00 |
| Gold Pencils, | 1 50 |
| Gold Pens with Silver Holders, | 1 00 |
| Silver Table Spoons, per set, | |
| Silver Tea Spoons, | 6 00 |
| Gold Thimbles, | 3 00 |

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, ringer Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at mod-rate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

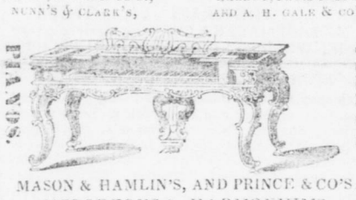
LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. E. GOULD,
*No.* 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,*
*PHILADELPHIA.*
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.



MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITEY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
*Nos.* 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN G. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
*No* 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*
Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN. J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
*No.* 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.–1yr.


## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

*For Persons in Advanced Years*, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: P. F. Harry, F. C. Ramey, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.


## BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh, soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

*Sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SBIRES & JORDAN.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freyter.

June 29,'60.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of S. L. Russell, Esq., Ex'r. of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Davidson, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that, the undersigned appointed to distribute the balance remaining on said account, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
Aug. 3,'60. Auditor.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of Jno. Mower, one of the adm'rs. *de bonis non* of the estate of Charles McDowell,

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance remaining on said account, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday the 21st day of Aug. inst, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

J. M. RUSSELL,
Aug. 3d. 1860. Auditor.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Levi Bardinger, Ex'or. of the last will &c., of Catherine Hardinger dec'd. will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 23d day of August next, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Aug. 3,'60. Auditor.


## HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES.
OR
## DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES:
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

## Holloway's Pills.

### Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

### Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

### Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

### Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

### For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acility, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

*Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ague, | Inflammation, |
| Asthma | Jaundice, |
| Bilious Complaints, | Liver Complaints, |
| Blotches on the Skin | Lumbago, |
| Bowel Complaints, | Piles, |
| Colics, | Rheumatism, |
| Constipation of the Bowels, | Retention of Urine, |
| Consumption, | Scrofula or King's Evil, |
| Debility, | Sore Throats, |
| Dropsy, | Stone and Gravel, |
| Dysentery, | Secondary Symptoms, |
| Erysipelas, | Tic-Douloureux, |
| Female Irregularities, | Tumours, |
| Fevers of all kinds, | Ulcers, |
| Fits, | Venereal Affections, |
| Gout, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Head-ache, | Weakness from what ever cause. |
| digestion,n | |

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.


## FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Clough, at Spang's Mills.

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 92 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land. 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha City, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND, for sale by
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at
July20,'60. A. L. DEF

## BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

June 8, 1860.–6m. Machinist.

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*BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.*

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of said court:—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Snell, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., to wit: Maria, intermarried with Jonathan Statler, residing in Story county, Iowa, Jacob Snell, residing in Carroll county, Ill., George Snell, residing in Penn'a, Caroline, intermarried with Jacob H. Barndollar, now deceased, residing in Blair co., Pa., Christopher Snell, residing in Bedford county, Caroline and Catharine Manspeaker, children of Catharine Manspeaker, dec'd, of whom O. E. Shannon is guardian, and David Manspeaker, another heir of said Catharine, who is a minor and has no guardian, residing in Carroll county, Illinois, and Wm. Snell residing in Bedford county, Pa., [said Wm. Snell holds by purchase, the interest of all said heirs, except Maria Statler, Caroline Barndollar and David Manspeaker] to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

And In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D 1860.

ATTEST:

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22, 1860.

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*BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.*

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said court.

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., to wit: Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to Leonard Bitner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette county, Pa., Joseph Wolford residing in Somerset co., Pa., Hannah, intermarried with Adam Shroyer, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Susanna, intermarried with Solomon Smith, residing in Bedford county, Catharine intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Barbara, who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit, Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford who is dead, leaving issue three children, residing in Ohio, to wit, Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D., 1860, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deseased, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST;

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

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## SPRING FASHIONS.—

MRS. S. E. POTTS

has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer great inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome organ, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

*STELLA SHAWLS.*

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [June 8,'60.]

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## CASH WANTED!

My Books are ready for settlement up to 1st of July. My customers are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement either by Cash or note. Those who have not settled according to my terms, will not think hard of me, if through their failure to comply with my terms, their accounts should be found in the hands of an officer for collection.

July 20,'60. WM. HARTLEY.

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## STORE FOR SALE!

The undersigned is desirous of disposing of his stock of ready made clothing and dry goods, which he offers to retail buyers at first cost. All persons indebted to him, are requested to come forward and make settlement within thirty days from this date, by cash or note.

July 20,'60.–6ts. ISAAC LIPPEL.

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## FOR SALE OR TRADE.—

One new 2 horse Wagon for sale, or trade for a good horse.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

July 20th, 1860.

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MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

july20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

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A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

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## THE CHAMPION BELT

AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

*FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!*

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commenest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c., &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

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**$2.50. $2.50.**

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.

BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

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SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON

## EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES. HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

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G. S. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

## OSTER & CARN.

**Cheap-side. Bedford, Pa.**

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queen's ware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

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## MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

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## 1860. NEW GOODS. 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

*SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,*

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

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*BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.*

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to L. S. Sarah Grove, Executrix of the last will and testament of Simon Grove, late of Bedford county, deceased:

On petition of James Mullin, Guardian of the minor children of Jeremiah Grove, dec'd., and on motion of A. King, Esq., we command you that laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, at a court to be holden at Bedford on the first Monday third day of September next and show cause why you should not give security as executrix and why you should not settle an account of your administration on the estate of said dec'd.

Witness the HON. F. M. KIMMELL, ESQ. President of our said court, at Bedford, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1860.

ATTEST;

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. SAM'L. H. TATE, Clerk.

June 22d, 1860.

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## Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

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D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

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*Iron City College*

## CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

*BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7. ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.*

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

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## GOOD NEWS!

THE TRAIN ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

*SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

*GROCERIES.*

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

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## BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON, T. LYTTELETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. $8.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

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## BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfully advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the fabove named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

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## UNITED STATES HOTEL,

*S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,* PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

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Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

## RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3 25 |
| Higher Branches, including common, each | 80 |
| Latin and Greek, each | 2 00 |
| German and French, each | 2 50 |
| Book-keeping and Commercial calculations | 1 50 |

ORNAMENTAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawing | 2 50 |
| Colored crayon, and water colors, each | 3 00 |
| Oil painting | 5 00 |
| Hair and wax flowers, each | 3 00 |
| Pellis work | 3 00 |
| Embroidery | 1 50 |
| Piano music, with use of instrument | 10 00 |

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

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## DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

*(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)*



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night. Dec. 16, 1859.

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## UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

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## WASHINGTON HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. TILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

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## J. W. SCOTT.

*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,**

*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859–1y.

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## FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,

Bedford, Pa.

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## Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

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## GREAT WESTERN INS. &— TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

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## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

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## GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

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## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS* and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, Shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderlaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

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## MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

*Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,*

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

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## TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

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## American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,

Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

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## BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

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## SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.–2m.

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## A SELECT SCHOOL

For teaching the primary and higher English branches, will be opened by the subscriber in the newly furnished and beautiful rooms of the Union School-House, on Monday, the 13th day of August next. No more pupils will be taken than can receive every attention.

TERMS—From $2 to $5 per quarter, according to branches pursued. The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Applications should be made immediately.

J. W. DICKERSON.

June 22d, 1860.

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## DENTIST.

G. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

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JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

## REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HON. JOB MANN, | Bedford, | Pa. |
| " JOHN CESSNA, | " | " |
| JOHN MOWER, | " | " |
| R. FORWARD, | Somerset, | " |
| BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., | Phil | " |
| J. WATT & Co., | Pittsbur | " |
| J. W. CURLEY, & Co., | | " |

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## Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SIMON CAMERON, | GEO. M. LAUMAN, | WM. DOCK, |
| JAMES FOX, | GEO. BERGNER, | BENJ. PARKE, |
| WM. H. KEPNER, | A. B. WARFORD, | W. F. MURRY, |
| F. K. BOAS, | J. H. BERRYHILL, | W. F. PACKER, |
| ELI SLIFER. | | |

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.–1y.

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## Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter, C. A. Colton, N. Voeghtly.
Rody Patterson, A. A. Carrier, J. G. Sproul.
Henry Sproul, A. J. Jones, G. W. Smith.
W. Hampton, Rob't Patrick, J. H. Hopkins.

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to a mount of $202,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.–1yr.

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## MESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

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## JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

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## O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

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## J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

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## JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

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## SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

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## MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

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## J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

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## DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

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## DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

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## DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,

St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

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## TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedfod County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.